STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
Bureau of Water Quality Planning and Management

MEMORANDUM

TO: Haig Kasabach

FROM: George Klepp

RE: L. E. Carpenter Facility, Wharton-Meeting

DATE: May 30, 1979

On May 22, 1979 a meeting was held at L. E. Carpenter in order to discuss the construction of the Rockaway Valley Sewage pipeline and the installation of monetor wells on the site. In attendance were:

Robert Reed-N.J.D.E.P.
Robert Plumb-N.J.D.E.P.
Louellen D'Angelo-N.J.D.E.P.
George Klepp-N.J.D.E.P.
George R. Goldy- N.J.D.E.P.-Construction Control
Satish Shah-N.J.D.E.P.-P.W.F.E.
Henry Jarrett-L.E. Carpenter (Chief Engineer)
F. Jay Singleton-L.E. Carpenter (President)
James R. Kane-Killam Assoc. Inc. (Project Engineer)

The problems at the Carpenter site have received a great deal of publicity in the local press and the lack of action by the Department has drawn much attention. The conditions that exist, or thought to exist, on the site have led the construction contractor for the R.V.R.S.A. to order his men to cease work on the pipeline section which crosses the Carpenter site. While the contractor's motives may have their foundation in greed, (since he has agreed to resume work for an increased financial consideration), it is evident that the Department must take some form of action soon. As the following narrative will show, it is time to tell L.E. Carpenter what it can do, not only what it cannot.

Considerable discussion dealt with the problems which may be encountered if, and when, the excavation for the pipeline trench is renewed on the site. As a representative for Construction Control, Mr. Goldy brought up two (2) points which must be addressed before construction on the site recommences:

1. Where is the material from de-watering the trench to be pumped, stored, and ultimately disposed of?

2. Where are the excavation spoils to be deposited?

Since the ground water beneath the site has to be considered contaminated, as evident from samples taken on March 16, 1979 by Killam Associates (attachment1) from exploratory pits on the site, it is logical to assume that any soil excavated on the site will also be contaminated to some degree.

A major polemic ensued between the Carpenter officials, Mr. Kane, and the Department representatives entailing these points:

1. Carpenter, "Remove the spoils and water from the site...".

2. Kane, "Back-fill the spoils and regrade the excess material-pump dewatering product into a plastic lined pond, or into recharge pond...".

3. D.E.P. "Contaminated material cannot leave the site without the proper Solid Waste Administration permits (none issued to date)...contaminated material cannot be left at the surface uncoverd...dewatering product quantity would surely fill the pond too rapidly to be useful and the integrity of the line is highly doubtful..pumping liquid product into the recharge filter pond may increase the head on the ground water and cause a more rapid migration of pollutants off-site."

As evident from the disparity of the above points, no decision was reached. Each party agreed to study the situation further, (Carpenter and Kane). It is apparent that Mr. Kane's proposals are more in line with Mr. Goldy's and my own. Presently, all parties' hands are tied until S.W.A. completes its own investigation and decides where the material may be deposited.

As in the past, Carpenter continues to demonstrate its willingness to co-operate with the Department. The installation of the wells to monitor ground water movement and quality will commence as soon as a competent driller can be engaged. At the meeting, it was agreed to install five (5), four (4) inch P.V.C. monitor wells (see attached map) at the onset of the investigation. The company also agreed to install additional monitor wells as the investigation progresses if the Department feels that additional data is necessary to resolve the problem.

The company had requested, and was given, a list of five(5) well drillers in the area to contact in order to obtain estimates for the wells.

GK:aj

cc: F. Markewicz; P. Lynch; D. Brown; R. Buchanan

Elson T. Killam Associates Inc.

MEMORANDUM

To Fletcher Platt Date March 30, 1979

From J. Bradshaw

Subject Analysis Results of Samples Collected From the L.E. Carpenter Site, Wharton, N. J.

Job No. 519-45

Samples Collected By GWD, 3/16/79

LOCATION	COD	XYLENE
Area #6	857.	100.
Area #7	277.	2.5
Area #8	94.	0.004
Stream	3.0	< 0.002

Results in mg/l

Analysis performed on water phase only.

JB/mm

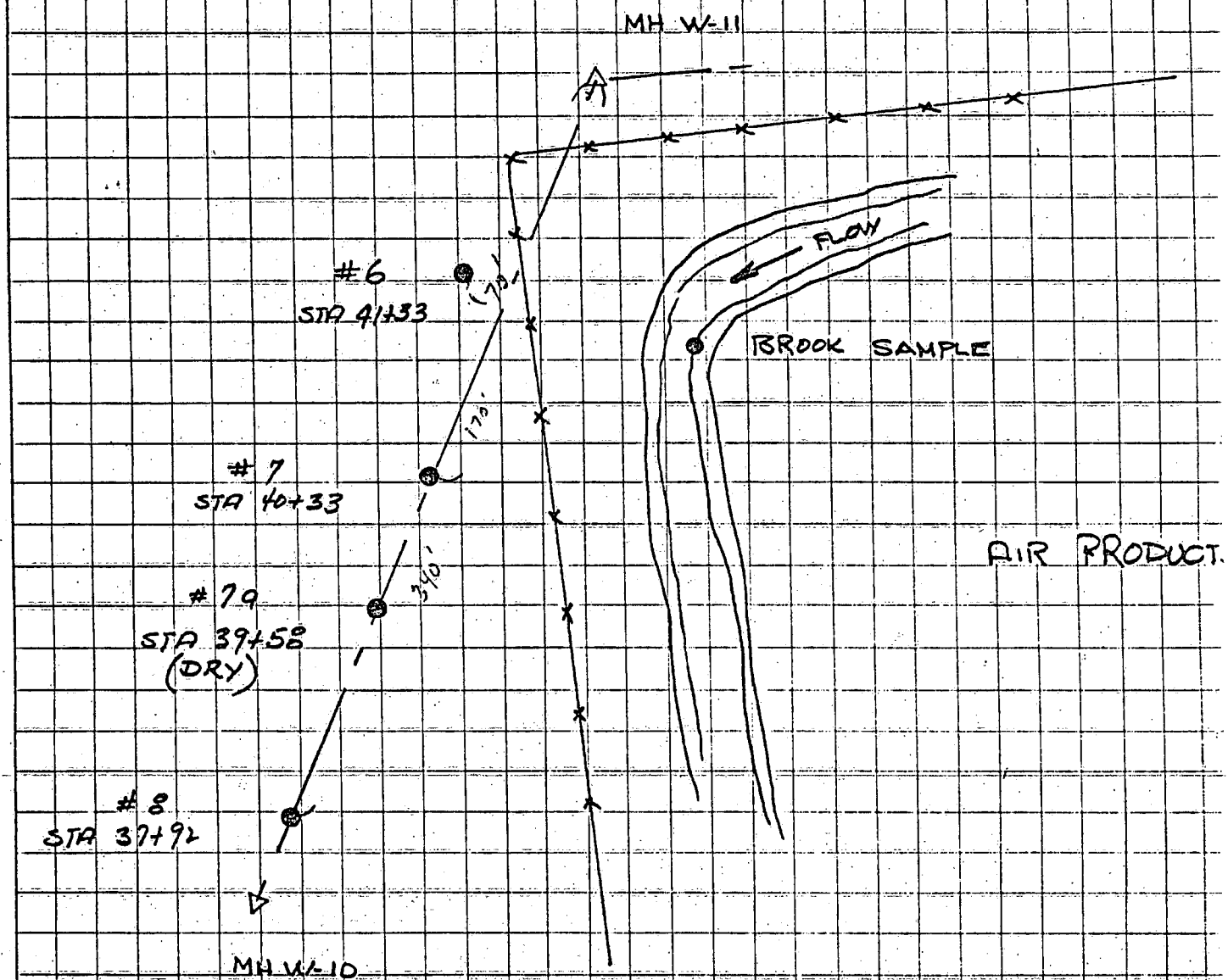
Al Kuczynski (Solid Waste)

Elson T. Killam Associates Inc.
Environmental and Hydraulic Engineers
27 Bleeker Street, Millburn, New Jersey 07041
Telephone (201) 379-3400

DESIGN CALCULATIONS

JOB NO. 519-45
DATE 3/16/79
SHEET NO. ____ OF ____
COMPUTED BY GWD
CHECKED BY ____

SUBJECT GROUND WATER SAMPLES BEHIND L.E. CARPEUDER & AIR PRODUCTS WHARTON, N.J.

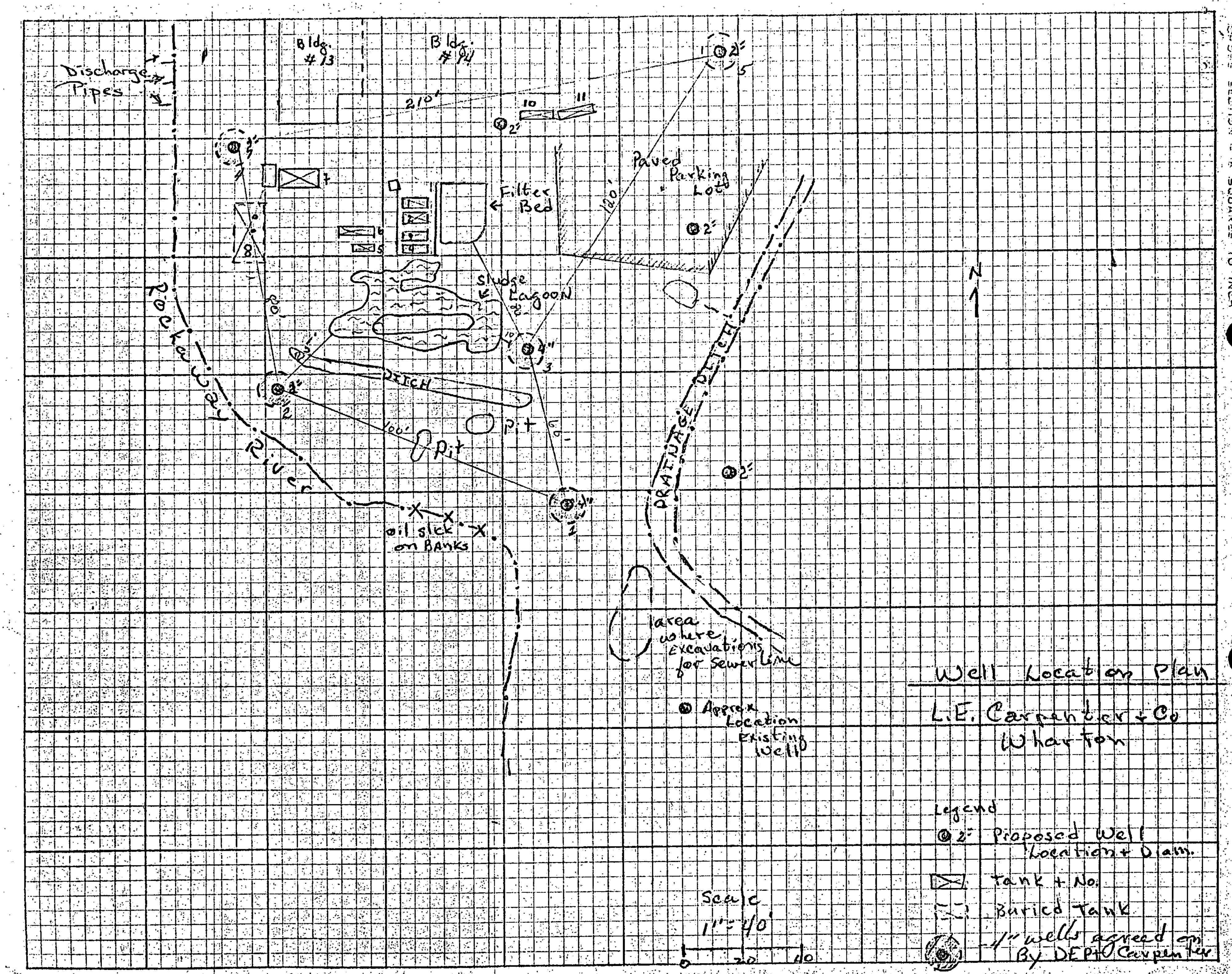


OBSERVATIONS

1. TEST HOLES #6 & #7: THE OILY-XYLENE RUN OFF APPEARS TO INFILTRATE TOP 5' OF HOLE.

2. THE XYLENE ODOR IS IMMEDIATELY NOTICED AFTER BREAKIN THE GROUND AT #6 & #7.

3. TEST HOLE #79 WAS DRY, #8 WAS WET, BUT NO XYLENE ORDOR OR OIL.



Bldg. #13
Bldg. #14
Discharge Pipes
210'
10
11
2"
7
Filter Bed
Paved Parking Lot
120'
8
6
5
9
Sludge Lagoon
Rockaway River
DITCH
4"
3
2
100'
Pit
60'
DRAINAGE DITCH
oil slick on Banks
1
N
area where Excavation is for Sewer Line
Approx Location Existing Well
Well Location Plan
L.E. Carpenter + Co
Wharton
Legend
2" Proposed Well Location + Diam.
Tank + No.
Buried Tank
4" wells agreed on By DEP + Carpenter
Scale 1" = 40'
0 20 40
CITADEL® No. 808 CROSS SECTION – 8 SQUARES TO INCH